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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/712,529	11/13/2003	Raymond P. Johnston	59388US002	8664
32692 75	01/03/2006		EXAMINER	
3M INNOVA PO BOX 33427	TIVE PROPERTIES CO	LONEY, DONALD J		
ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1772	

DATE MAILED: 01/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/712,529	JOHNSTON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Donald Loney	1772				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was realized to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 O	<u>ctober 2005</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,7-13,15,16 and 18-24</u> is/are pend	ing in the application					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		•				
6) Claim(s) 1-5,7-13,15,16 and 18-24 is/are reject	ted.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	•	···				
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 H.S.C. & 119/a	\-(d) or (f)				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 00 0.0.0. g 110(a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		ion No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior						
application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
		•				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	V				

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-5, 7-13, 15, 16, and 18-24 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 3-10, 13, 17, 20 and 21 of copending Application No. 10/325410. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the wall of claim 21 in 10/325410 typically contain opening as recited in the instant claims. Walls of building typically have openings for frames, windows, ect.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-5, 10-13, 15, 16 and 18-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheth (4929303) in view of Avellanet (5134831).

Sheth discloses a house wrap formed of a polymer material. It can have micro embossed channels thereon. It also can have a non-woven layer attached to it per claim 5. Refer to the Abstract, column 2, lines 40-63, column 4, lines 36-40, column 5, lines 18-30 and column 6, lines 39-49. Sheth is silent as to what section of the house the wrap in applied per applicant's Markush group in claims 1 and 23.

However, Avellanet teaches that house wraps are applied over the entire house, including frames, door and window openings and the roof. It is subsequently wrapped over the frames of the openings. Refer to column 3, lines 1-10.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to Sheth to apply the house wrap to the sections of the house as recited, and taught by Avellanet, motivated the fact both references are directed to house wraps and Avellanet teaches it is desirable to wrap the specific sections of a house as recited with a protective wrap in order to provide protection thereto. The antimicrobial additive of claim 20 would also be obvious motivated by the fact that exterior conditions of a building are subject to environmental conditions that require said protection and it's a known means for an intended function. Pressure treated lumber is an example of needed exterior protection therefrom.

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5. Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheth in view of Avellanet as applied to claims 1-5, 10-13, 15, 16 and 18-24 above, and further in view of Reicherts et al (6410118).

The primary reference teaches the invention substantially as recited except for the adhesive used to apply the film as recited in claims 7-9. Avellanet does disclose staples used to apply a house wrap film (column 3, lines 13-15).

Reichets et al discloses that either staples and/or adhesive can be used to apply barriers to houses (column 3, lines 25-28).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to the primary references to use adhesive on the film to attached it to desired location, as taught by Reichets et al, motivated by the fact the primary references teach to use staples and the secondary reference teaches that either staples or adhesive can be used and this would only be a substitution of one attachment means for another.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5,7-13, 15, 16 and 18-24 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Donald Loney whose telephone number is (571) 272-1493. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon, Tues, Thurs and Fri. 8AM-4PM, flex schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 571 272-1498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Donald Loney Primary Examiner Art Unit 1772

Alt Offic 177

DJL:D.Loney 12/22/05